

Idaho Water Resources Board (IWRB) – AWEF Project Priorities

End Gun Removal and Irrigated to Dryland Conversion

The payment schedule includes practice payment rates for End Gun Removal and Irrigated to Dryland Conversion under Conservation Crop Rotation (328). Financial assistance under both of these payment scenarios is limited to a maximum of 2 years. In addition, the participant must implement the practice for one additional year (i.e. the maintenance year of the contract) with no additional financial assistance. Vegetation must be established to meet practice standard 328 on the acres that were previously irrigated. If the acres already have perennial vegetation, such as alfalfa or tame grasses, the existing cover may be maintained. No additional practices will be contracted in order to establish the vegetation. A conservation plan map must be developed to clearly identify the impacted acres. The applicant must sign an agreement not to divert with IWRB and provide a copy to NRCS prior to obligation.

End Gun Removal: This scenario requires that the end gun be removed from the irrigation system and is only available when groundwater is the source. The “effective throw” of the end gun will be used to calculate the acreage that is eligible for payment.

Irrigated to Dryland Conversion: This scenario will be used for all acreage converted to a dryland crop rotation that was not, covered by the end gun. For example: irrigated pivot corners.

Available throughout the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer.

Ground Water Conversions

Available on lands that are irrigated with groundwater and that are within approximately 3 miles of an existing irrigation canal. The goal will be to assist land owner’s to convert ground water sources to surface water sources. Available throughout the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer.

Regulating Reservoirs

Available to groups, either formal or informal, of irrigators to construct surface irrigation water regulating reservoirs in order to facilitate improved irrigation water delivery enabling surface water sources to replace existing ground source irrigation waters. Top priority will be given to the canals diverting out of Milner Dam and Reservoir (Milner-Gooding, Northside, A&B, Twin Falls and Milner Irrigation). Available throughout the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer.

Thousand Springs

The Thousand Springs Water Users Association (TSWUA) extends from the Kimberly area east of Twin Falls, along the Snake River to King Hill, close to Glenns Ferry. The project replace leaky canals and diversion structures with pipe or concrete, and to convert some producers to pressurized sprinkler systems in order to improve water deliveries to spring water users. All TSWUA lands are serviced by one or more spring sources which supply individual users and groups of users in organized irrigation ditch companies. Available in Jerome, Gooding and Twin Falls Counties.